Labour force

†*323. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that entire labour force is engaged in agriculture, industries, trade and service sector in the country;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard;

(c) total labour force engaged in each of the said sectors during the year 2001-02 in the country;

(d) areas identified during the years from 2001-02 to 2005-06 where the percentage of such labour force has been less or more; and

(e) to what extent percentage of such labour force has been less or more?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (e) *Reliable estimates* of labour force in the country are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. The last such quinquennial survey, for which results are available, was conducted during 2004-05. The entire workforce of economy in India, as per National Classification of Industry adopted by Central Statistical Organisation, is classified into Industry such as Agriculture & Allied Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity Gas and water supply, construction, trade, hotel and restaurant, transports, storage and communication and other services. Further, the sectors are broadly classified as Agriculture, Industry and Services. As per these surveys, the percentage of population in the labour force was around 43% during 2004-05 as compared to 40.6% during 1999-2000 on usual status basis. Agriculture, Industry and Services employed 268.57 million, 83.55 million and 107.44 million during 2004-05 as against 238 million, 69.2 million, 90.3 million during 1999-2000 respectively. Total employment has increased for 397 million during 1999-2000 to 459.10 million during 2004-05, registering an average growth of employment of 12.42 million per year.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Share in increase of employment between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 of agriculture, industry and services was of the order of 30.57 million, 14.35 million and 17.14 million, and therefore, grew at the rate of 2.6 %, 4.1% and 3.8%, respectively.

Status of SGSY

†*324. SHRI ALI ANWAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of self-help groups of various grades like first, second and third, State-wise, alongwith the status of collective and individual skill and entrepreneurship;

(c) the stauts of federations, State-wise; alongwith the works carried out by them;

(d) the State-wise details of the amount spent on development of skill and infrastructure, alongwith the State-wise proportion of SCs/STs and OBCs among the beneficiaries;

(e) the details of the participation of Dalits and Muslim community in this scheme; and

(f) the State-wise number of NABARD, NGO and District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)/District Rural Development Cell (DRDC) operated and funded self-help groups?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is conceived as a holistic programme of micro enterprises covering all aspects of self employment *viz.* organisation of the rural poor into self help groups (SHGs), their capacity building, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure build up,technology, credit, and marketing. Micro enterprises in the rural areas are sought to be established by building on the potential of the rural poor. The objective of the programme is to bring the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households above the poverty line by providing them sustainable

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